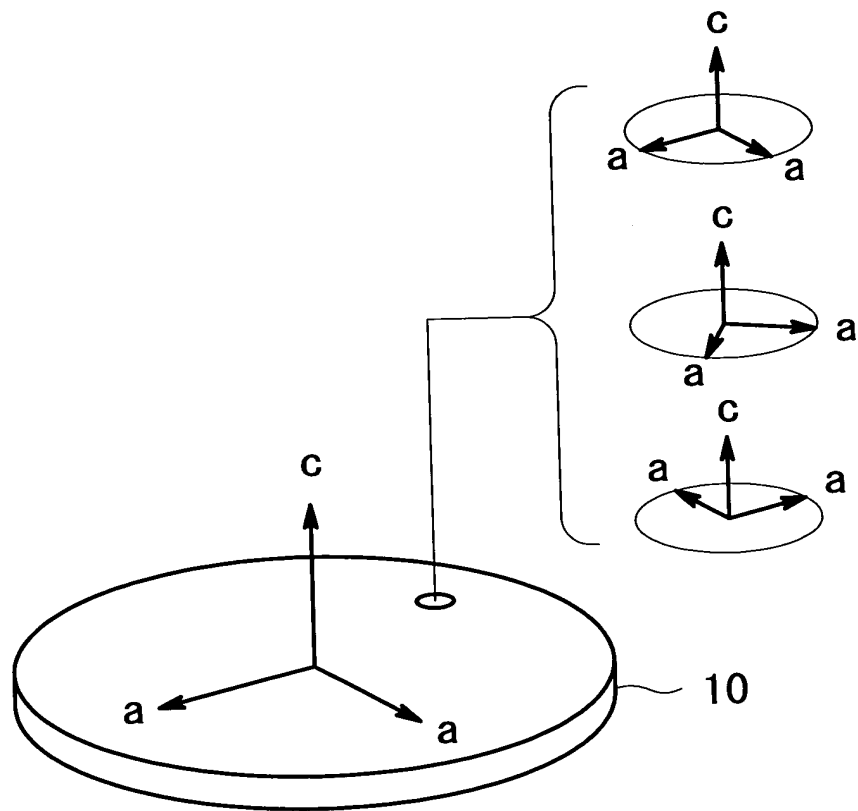


FIG. 1



## FIG. 2

$$\lambda = 2d \sin \theta \quad \dots (1)$$

$\lambda$  : X-RAY WAVELENGTH

$d$  : LATTICE SPACING

$\theta$  : BRAGG'S DIFFRACTION ANGLE

$$\frac{\partial d}{\partial \theta} = - \cot \theta \quad \dots (2)$$

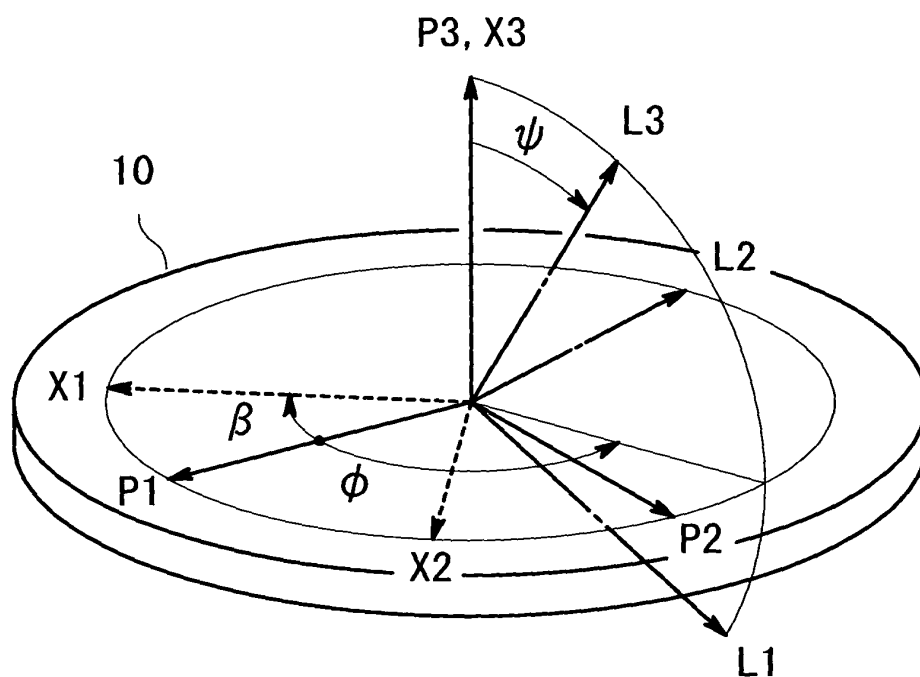
$$\varepsilon = \frac{d - d_0}{d_0} \quad \dots (3)$$

$\varepsilon$  : STRAIN

$d_0$  : LATTICE SPACING IN NON-STRAIN STATE

$$\varepsilon = - \cot \theta_0 (\theta - \theta_0) \quad \dots (4)$$

FIG. 3



P: SPECIMEN COORDINATE SYSTEM

X: CRYSTAL COORDINATE SYSTEM

L: LABORATORY COORDINATE SYSTEM

FIG. 4

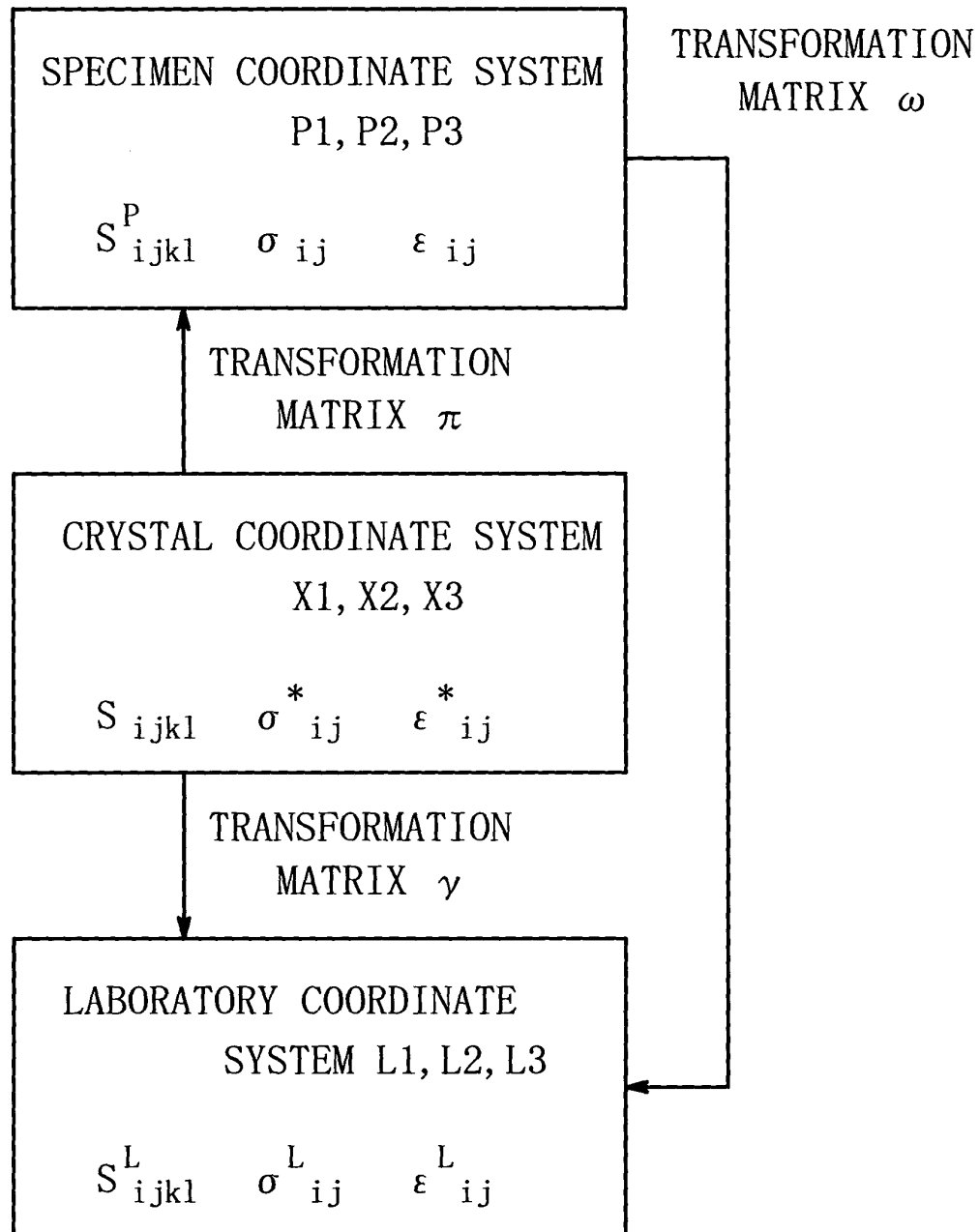


FIG. 5

	S	$\sigma$	$\varepsilon$
CRYSTAL COORDINATE SYSTEM	$S_{ijkl}$	$\sigma^*_{ij}$	$\varepsilon^*_{ij}$
SPECIMEN COORDINATE SYSTEM	$S^P_{ijkl}$	$\sigma_{ij}$	$\varepsilon_{ij}$
LABORATORY COORDINATE SYSTEM	$S^L_{ijkl}$	$\sigma^L_{ij}$	$\varepsilon^L_{ij}$

S: ELASTIC COMPLIANCE CONSTANT

$\sigma$  : STRESS

$\varepsilon$  : STRAIN

FIG. 6

ELASTIC COMPLIANCE CONSTANT IN TENSOR NOTATION

$$S_{ijkl} \quad (i, j, k, l = 1, 2, 3)$$



RELATIONSHIP

6×6 MATIRIX IN MATRIX NOTATION

$$S_{pq} \quad (p, q = 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6)$$

ij kl	11	22	33	23	32	13	31	12	21
p q	1	2	3	4	4	5	5	6	6

	p = 1, 2, 3	p = 4, 5, 6
q = 1, 2, 3	$S_{ijkl} = S_{pq}$	$S_{ijkl} = \frac{1}{2} S_{pq}$
q = 4, 5, 6	$S_{ijkl} = \frac{1}{2} S_{pq}$	$S_{ijkl} = \frac{1}{4} S_{pq}$

FIG. 7

$$\pi = R3(-\beta) \quad \dots (5)$$

$$\omega = R2(-\psi)R3(-\phi) \quad \dots (6)$$

$$\gamma = \omega \pi \quad \dots (7)$$

$$R1(\delta) = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & \cos \delta & -\sin \delta \\ 0 & \sin \delta & \cos \delta \end{pmatrix} \quad \dots (8)$$

$$R2(\delta) = \begin{pmatrix} \cos \delta & 0 & \sin \delta \\ 0 & 1 & 0 \\ -\sin \delta & 0 & \cos \delta \end{pmatrix} \quad \dots (9)$$

$$R3(\delta) = \begin{pmatrix} \cos \delta & -\sin \delta & 0 \\ \sin \delta & \cos \delta & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix} \quad \dots (10)$$

$$\varepsilon_{33}^L = \gamma_{3i} \gamma_{3j} \varepsilon_{ij}^* \quad \dots (11)$$

$$\varepsilon_{ij}^* = S_{ijkl} \sigma_{kl}^* \quad \dots (12)$$

$$\sigma_{kl}^* = \pi_{pk} \pi_{ql} \sigma_{pq} \quad \dots (13)$$

$$\varepsilon_{33}^L = \gamma_{3i} \gamma_{3j} S_{ijkl} \pi_{pk} \pi_{ql} \sigma_{pq} \quad \dots (14)$$

FIG. 8

TETRAGONAL SYSTEM WITH LAUE SYMMETRY 4/mmm

$$S = \begin{bmatrix} S_{11} & S_{12} & S_{13} & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ S_{12} & S_{11} & S_{13} & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ S_{13} & S_{13} & S_{33} & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & S_{44} & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & S_{44} & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & S_{66} \end{bmatrix} \quad \dots (15)$$

TETRAGONAL SYSTEM WITH LAUE SYMMETRY 4/m

$$S = \begin{bmatrix} S_{11} & S_{12} & S_{13} & 0 & 0 & S_{16} \\ S_{12} & S_{11} & S_{13} & 0 & 0 & -S_{16} \\ S_{13} & S_{13} & S_{33} & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & S_{44} & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & S_{44} & 0 \\ S_{16} & -S_{16} & 0 & 0 & 0 & S_{66} \end{bmatrix} \quad \dots (16)$$



FIG. 9

$$\sigma_{11} = \sigma_{22} = \sigma \quad \dots (17)$$

$$\sigma_{12} = \sigma_{13} = \sigma_{23} = \sigma_{33} = 0 \quad \dots (18)$$

$$\varepsilon_{33}^L = (S_{11} + S_{12} - 2S_{13}) \sigma \sin^2 \psi + 2S_{13} \sigma \quad \dots (19)$$

$$\sigma_{13} = \sigma_{23} = \sigma_{33} = 0 \quad \dots (20)$$

FIG. 10

$$\begin{aligned}
\text{When } \phi = 0^\circ \\
\varepsilon_{33}^L(0^\circ) = \frac{1}{8} \{ (6S_{11} + 2S_{12} - 8S_{13} + S_{66}) \sigma_{11} + (2S_{11} + 6S_{12} \\
- 8S_{13} - S_{66}) \sigma_{22} + (2S_{11} - 2S_{12} - S_{66}) (\sigma_{11} - \sigma_{22}) \cos 4\beta \\
- 2(S_{11} - 2S_{12} - S_{66}) \sigma_{12} \sin 4\beta \} \sin^2 \psi \\
+ S_{13} (\sigma_{11} + \sigma_{22}) \quad \dots (21)
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
\text{When } \phi = 90^\circ \\
\varepsilon_{33}^L(90^\circ) = \frac{1}{8} \{ (2S_{11} + 6S_{12} - 8S_{13} - S_{66}) \sigma_{11} + (6S_{11} + 2S_{12} \\
- 8S_{13} + S_{66}) \sigma_{22} - (2S_{11} - 2S_{12} - S_{66}) (\sigma_{11} - \sigma_{22}) \cos 4\beta \\
+ 2(S_{11} - 2S_{12} - S_{66}) \sigma_{12} \sin 4\beta \} \sin^2 \psi \\
+ S_{13} (\sigma_{11} + \sigma_{22}) \quad \dots (22)
\end{aligned}$$

FIG. 11

When  $\phi = 45^\circ$

$$\begin{aligned}
 \varepsilon_{33}^L(45^\circ) &= S_{13}(\sigma_{11} + \sigma_{22}) + \frac{1}{8} \{4(S_{11} + S_{12} - 2S_{13}) \\
 &\quad (\sigma_{11} + \sigma_{22}) + 2(2S_{11} - 2S_{12} + S_{66}) \sigma_{12} \cos 4\beta \\
 &\quad + 2(S_{11} - 2S_{12} + S_{66})(\sigma_{11} - \sigma_{22}) \sin 4\beta\} \sin^2 \psi \quad \dots (23)
 \end{aligned}$$

FIG. 12

$$\begin{aligned}
\text{When } \phi = 0^\circ \quad \frac{L_{\varepsilon 33}(0^\circ)}{8} &= \frac{1}{8} \{ (6S_{11} + 2S_{12} - 8S_{13} + S_{66}) \sigma_{11} + (2S_{11} + 6S_{12} \\
&\quad - 8S_{13} - S_{66}) \sigma_{22} + (2S_{11} - 2S_{12} - S_{66}) (\sigma_{11} - \sigma_{22}) \cos 4\beta \} \\
&\quad \sin^2 \psi + S_{13} (\sigma_{11} + \sigma_{22}) \quad \dots (24)
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
\text{When } \phi = 90^\circ \quad \frac{L_{\varepsilon 33}(90^\circ)}{8} &= \frac{1}{8} \{ (2S_{11} + 6S_{12} - 8S_{13} - S_{66}) \sigma_{11} + (6S_{11} + 2S_{12} \\
&\quad - 8S_{13} + S_{66}) \sigma_{22} - (2S_{11} - 2S_{12} - S_{66}) (\sigma_{11} - \sigma_{22}) \cos 4\beta \} \\
&\quad \sin^2 \psi + S_{13} (\sigma_{11} + \sigma_{22}) \quad \dots (25)
\end{aligned}$$

FIG. 13

$$\begin{aligned}
& \text{When } \phi = 45^\circ \\
& \frac{L_{33}(45^\circ)}{\varepsilon} = S_{13}(\sigma_{11} + \sigma_{22}) + \frac{1}{8} \{4(S_{11} + S_{12} - 2S_{13}) \\
& \quad (\sigma_{11} + \sigma_{22}) + 2(2S_{11} - 2S_{12} + S_{66})\sigma_{12} \\
& \quad + 2(2S_{11} - 2S_{12} - S_{66})\sigma_{12} \cos 4\beta\} \sin^2 \psi \quad \dots (26)
\end{aligned}$$

FIG. 14

$$\begin{aligned}
F1 &= \left( \overline{\varepsilon_{33}^L(0^\circ)} + \overline{\varepsilon_{33}^L(90^\circ)} \right) / 2 \\
&= \frac{1}{2} (S_{11} + S_{12} - 2S_{13}) (\sigma_{11} + \sigma_{22}) \sin^2 \psi + S_{13} (\sigma_{11} + \sigma_{22}) \\
&\quad \dots (27)
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
F2 &= \left( \overline{\varepsilon_{33}^L(0^\circ)} - \overline{\varepsilon_{33}^L(90^\circ)} \right) / 2 \\
&= (\sigma_{11} - \sigma_{22}) V \\
&\quad \dots (28)
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
F3 &= \overline{\varepsilon_{33}^L(45^\circ)} - F1 \\
&= 2 \sigma_{12} V \\
&\quad \dots (29)
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
V &= \frac{1}{8} \{ 2S_{11} - 2S_{12} + S_{66} + (2S_{11} - 2S_{12} - S_{66}) \cos 4\beta \} \sin^2 \psi \\
&\quad \dots (30)
\end{aligned}$$

FIG. 15

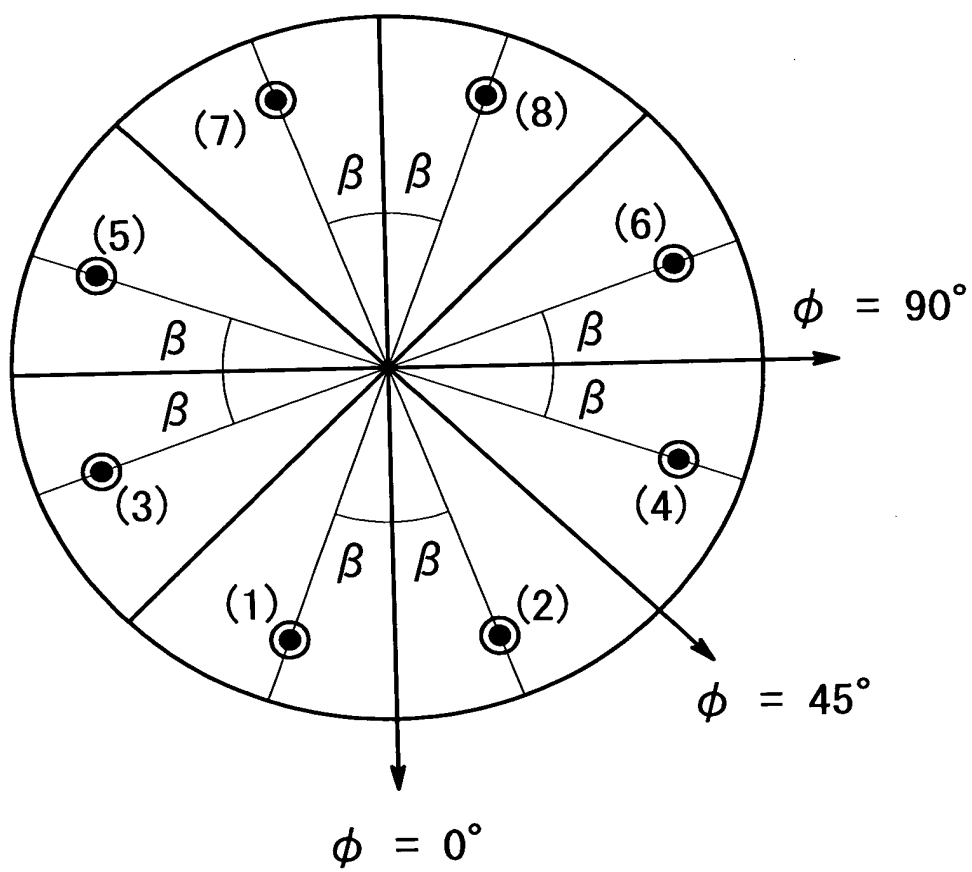
LAUE SYMMETRY  $4/m\bar{m}m$ 

FIG. 16

	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
$\phi = 0^\circ$	$\beta$	$-\beta$	$-\beta + \frac{\pi}{2}$	$\beta - \frac{\pi}{2}$	$\beta + \frac{\pi}{2}$	$-\beta - \frac{\pi}{2}$	$-\beta + \pi$	$\beta - \pi$
$\phi = 45^\circ$	$\beta - \frac{\pi}{4}$	$-\beta - \frac{\pi}{4}$	$-\beta + \frac{\pi}{4}$	$\beta - \frac{3\pi}{4}$	$\beta + \frac{\pi}{4}$	$-\beta - \frac{3\pi}{4}$	$-\beta + \frac{3\pi}{4}$	$\beta - \frac{5\pi}{4}$
$\phi = 90^\circ$	$\beta - \frac{\pi}{2}$	$-\beta - \frac{\pi}{2}$	$-\beta$	$\beta - \pi$	$\beta$	$-\beta - \pi$	$-\beta + \frac{\pi}{2}$	$\beta - \frac{3\pi}{2}$



FIG. 17

hkl	$\psi (^{\circ})$	$\beta (^{\circ})$	$d_0(\text{nm})$	$\theta_0 (^{\circ})$
002	0.00	0.00	0.2078	21.76
011	46.81	0.00	0.2845	15.71
112	36.98	45.00	0.1668	27.50
022	46.81	0.00	0.1422	32.79
211	67.22	26.57	0.5151	28.60
111	56.42	45.00	0.2299	19.58
013	19.55	0.00	0.1305	36.16
222	56.42	45.00	0.1149	42.08
301	72.62	0.00	0.1241	38.36

FIG. 18

